

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/721,609	11/24/2003	Masao Nishiguchi	09792909-5726	5972
26263 7590 11/13/2007 SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP P.O. BOX 061080			EXAMINER	
			NGAMPA, BRIGET P	
	WACKER DRIVE STATION, SEARS TOWER CHICAGO, IL 60606-1080		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/13/2007	PAPER.

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

2					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/721,609	NISHIGUCHI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Briget P. Ngampa	1792			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 No.	ovember 2003.				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	·				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 November 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
	•				
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/9/07,12/14/05. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa et al. (Pub No. 2002/0001026 A1, hereafter '026) in view of Hidejiro (patent abstract of Japan number 2000-289320, hereafter '320).

With respect to claim 1, '026 teach a method of producing an organic electroluminescence device comprising a pair of electrodes [0013], layers of organic material disposed between the electrodes so as to cause luminescence between the electrodes [0013];

'026 further teach that in each ink application, the ink (formed by dissolving an organic EL material with hydrophobic solvent [0037] was placed and filled into an intaglio plate [fig 4A, 402] and a silicone rubber blanket [fig 4A, 407] was pressed onto the plate [fig 4A, 402] giving a blanket pressing depth to receive an ink pattern [fig 4A, 408]. Thereafter, the ink pattern [fig 4A, 408] was transfer as an ink pattern [fig 4B, 412] on a substrate [411]; [0050]. '026 does not teach that the ink is supplied and applied from the lower side.

'320 teach that the coating liquid [drawing 3, 10] (ink) is supplied and applied to the surface of the silicone blanket [9] from the lower side [drawing 3, 10/17] via a

Application/Control Number: 10/721,609

Art Unit: 1792

gravure roll provided with a gravure pattern [3/5]. Also, letterpress (i.e. relief printing plate) may be used instead of the intaglio plate [0007]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have supplied and applied the intaglio printing process of '320 to print the EL layers of '026 because '320 teach that it is a suitable method of making pixels of electronic devices.

3. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa et al. (Pub No. 2002/0001026 A1, hereafter '026) in view of Hidejiro (patent abstract of Japan number 2000-289320, hereafter '320) and further in view of Johnson (patent number 5,540,147, hereafter '147).

With respect to claim 2, '026 and '320 teach the limitations of claim 1 but they do not teach a gravure roll which is tapered at both end portions, so that the tapered portions correspond to non-pixel-forming areas on both sides of an effective pixel forming area of the silicone blanket.

'147 show on figure 5A, 72 that the edges of the collector rolls [fig 5A, 16] are tapered [72] at both end and they are masked to protect the tapered edges from being cured during the transfer of the black matrix pattern to the transfer layer [col 9, lines 10-14]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used the tapered rolls of '147 to apply the ink of '026 and '320 to control the application of the ink because '147 teaches that it is a suitable method.

Application/Control Number: 10/721,609

Art Unit: 1792

4. Claim 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa et al. (Pub No. 2002/0001026 A1, hereafter '026) in view of Hidejiro (patent abstract of Japan number 2000-289320, hereafter '320).

All the limitations of claim 3 have been treated above in claim 1 by '026 and 320; except the coating liquid is supplied and applied via a slit provided in parallel to the rotational axis of the silicone blanket. '320 further teaches that the coating liquid [drawing 3, 10] (ink) is supplied and applied to the surface of the silicone blanket [9] from the lower side [drawing 3, 10/17] via a gap (slit) [drawing 2, 15].

With respect to claims 4 and 5, '026 and '320 teach the limitations of claim 3, and '320 further teach the slit is formed by opposing two flat plates to each other with a spacing there between (gap 15), and totally closing gaps between left and right end portions of said flat plates (drawing 2b, 12/13), the spacing between said surface of said silicone blanket and top faces of said two flat plates is uniform at a slit portion corresponding to an effective pixel forming area of said silicone blanket (drawing 2b, 14/15), whereas said top faces of said two flat plates are slant surfaces with a downward gradient from the central portion side toward end portion sides of the rotational axis of said silicone blanket at slit portions corresponding to non-pixel- forming areas present on both sides of said effective pixel forming area of said silicone blanket (drawing 2b, 14), and said coating liquid is supplied and applied to said surface of said silicone blanket from the lower side thereof via said slit (drawing 2b, 15). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

Art Unit: 1792

have supplied and applied the ink trough the slit of '320 to print the ink of '026 because '320 teaches that it is a suitable method for supplying and applying ink to a substrate.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Briget P. Ngampa whose telephone number is 571-270-1866. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9:30-5:30PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Cleveland can be reached on 571-272-1418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

bpn